BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notification, dated 8th day of May 1897.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 1 P. M. on Monday the 7th June 1897, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply by contract of the following articles required for the use of the said Jail for the period of one year from 1st July 1897 to 30th June 1898, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed separately as follows :—

Tenders for the supply of "No. I. Mutton," "No. II. Firewood."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 75 for mutton and Rs 50 for firewood, in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail at his office on the date above mentioned in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in pound weights per rupee, and all articles supplied to be of good quality and subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

	Probable annual consumption.
No. I. Mutton without bone	20,000 lbs.
No. II. Dry firewood chopped by convict labour, the billets to be of about 1 cubit in length and between 1½ and 3 inches in thickness.	400,000 lbs.

The quantities above stated are not guaranteed.

7. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. The deposit of the successful tenderers will be retained, and will be forfeited if they fail to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 150 for mutton, and Rs. 100 for firewood, in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of their contracts being made known to them.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractors. Payments will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

10. A store room will be made over to the firewood contractor in which he can store his wood, of which not less than one month's supply must always be kept in stock.

Mutton must be at the Jail by 7 A. M. daily.

11. The contract must not be sub-let.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail for any infringement of the stipulations of the contracts, or for the supply of any inferior articles, and if frequently violated the contracts may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

13. The decision of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

14. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's office.

15. The contracts will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.

16. In case of the contractors, after taking the contracts, being not willing to carry out their agreement, they shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractors will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from their failure, or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contracts in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed on the above contracts.

H. H. SPARKES, *Supt., Central Jail.*

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 17th May 1897.

Whereas by Section 156 of the Bangalore City Municipal Regulations the control of all privies or latrines and of all branch drains as well within as without the lands or buildings to which they belong is vested in the Commissioners ; and by Section 225 of the said Regulations the Commissioners are empowered to make bye-laws for carrying out any of the purposes of the said Regulations ; the following Bye-law is hereby made, subject to the confirmation of the Government of Mysore.

Bye-law No. 24.—Every place other than a water-closet or bath-room, situated within any house building or enclosure, and habitually used for the purposes of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this Bye-law.

2. The provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of this Bye-law shall extend to all latrines and drains which are private property. The provisions of Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall extend only to such latrines and drains hereinbefore mentioned as belong to or are maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation of Rs. 200 or more.

3. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat or platform so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable receptacle placed beneath.

4 All drains emerging from any house, building or enclosure and passing down the external surface of plinths or walls facing any public street shall consist of pipes or be covered with masonry.

5. The floor of every latrine shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to prevent fluid from being retained on its surface and from soaking into the floor, ground, plinth or walls of the latrine.

6. All drains or continuations of drains, for the removal of fluid from any part of a latrine or of fluid which is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with animal refuse shall be sufficiently large, well laid and water-tight to prevent their contents from overflowing or stagnating, or soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall; and shall discharge in one of the following ways, *viz* :—

(*a*) into a moveable receptacle of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the fluid, and not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

(*b*) into a receptacle covered with a moveable lid, and of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the fluid and so constructed as to prevent the fluid from soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall.

(*c*) into a receptacle, not less than four feet square in superficial measurement and nine inches deep, so constructed as to prevent the fluid from soaking into any ground, floor, plinth or wall, and filled with so much sand as will absorb all the fluid.

(*d*) through such filtering material as the Commissioners may deem sufficient into an open public drain notified by the Commissioners as being set apart for the purpose.

(*e*) into a closed drain notified by the Commissioners as being set apart for the purpose.

7. All drains for the removal of fluid from bath-rooms, cooking-rooms, sculleries, mills and factories shall be sufficiently large, well laid and water-tight to prevent their contents from overflowing, stagnating or soaking into the foundation floor, plinth, or wall of any dwelling house; and no such drain shall discharge into any street, or into any drain or water channel except such as the Commissioners shall have notified as being set apart for the purpose.

8. Every house, building or enclosure which has a latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance for the entry of scavengers for the purpose of cleaning the latrine.

9. If the owner of any house, building or enclosure neglects, within eight days from the receipt of a notice issued by the Commissioners, to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for every day that such neglect may be continued after the expiration of such notice.

Notice, dated 17th May 1897.

Whereas by Section 108 of the Bangalore City Municipal Regulations it is required, on pain of the penalty therein described, that no dirt, dung, night-soil, filth, or other noxious or offensive matter shall be kept in or about any house otherwise than in some proper receptacle; and by Section 225 of the said Regulations the Commissioners are empowered to make bye-laws for carrying out any of the purposes of the said Regulations, and generally for preserving order and cleanliness in the city; and whereas the Commissioners deem it advisable to define generally what kind of receptacles shall be considered proper for the purposes aforesaid; the following Bye-law is hereby made, subject to the confirmation of the Government of Mysore.

Bye-law No. 25.—Every latrine as described in Bye-law No. 24 shall be provided with a suitable receptacle placed beneath the seat or platform described in clause 3 of the said Bye-law. The receptacle shall be a moveable vessel of such proper shape and size as entirely to receive and retain all the excreta, and not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

2. Every latrine shall be provided, if so ordered by the Commissioners by notice, with a moveable vessel not cracked, broken, perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid, for the purpose of receiving and retaining urine.

3. Every house shall be provided with a dust-bin.

4. No filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be kept otherwise than in one of the receptacles described in this Bye-law and no human excreta shall be kept otherwise than in the receptacles described in clauses 1 and 2.

5. If the occupier of any land, building or enclosure neglects to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for each offence.

Notice, dated 17th May 1897.

Whereas by Section 133 of the Bangalore City Municipal Regulations it is required, on pain of the penalty therein provided, that no house, building or enclosure shall be permitted to be in a filthy or unwholesome condition; and by Section 225 of the said Regulations the Commissioners are empowered to make bye-laws for carrying out any of the purposes of the said Regulations or generally for preserving order and cleanliness in the city; and whereas the Commissioners deem it advisable to define certain general requirements in the absence of which any house, building or enclosure must be considered to be in an unwholesome condition; the following Bye-law is hereby made, subject to the confirmation of the Government of Mysore.

Bye-law No. 26.—The owner of every house, building or enclosure which is assessed at an annual valuation of Rs. 200 or more, shall provide such drains as may be necessary for the removal of all fluid which is or is likely to be contaminated with animal refuse, or which escapes from bath-rooms cooking-rooms, sculleries, mills and factories.

2. The occupier of any house, building or enclosure shall not allow the drains thereof to become so obstructed as to cause their contents to stagnate or overflow.

3. Where sand or filtering material is required under clause 6 (*c* and *d*) of Bye-law No. 24 sufficient shall be provided by the occupier for the purposes indicated; and the same shall be changed whenever it becomes offensive.

4. If the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of any land, building or enclosure neglects, within three days from the receipt of a notice issued by the Commissioners, to comply with all or any of the provisions of this Bye-law, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine which may amount to ten rupees for every day that such neglect may be continued after the expiration of such notice.

Notice, dated 28th May 1897.

It is hereby notified for general information that the election of Municipal Commissioners for the following Divisions will be held by ballot at the places and on the dates specified below, from 8 to 10 A. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M., under the superintendence of the President, and that the persons eligible to vote, as published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 6th May 1897, are therefore requested to attend on the dates for the purpose :—

Name of Division.	Name of Place.	Date fixed.	No. to be elected.
I. Palace Division ..	High Ground Police Station ..	July 8th ..	1
II. Balepete Division ..	Balepete Police Station ..	Do 10th ..	2

T. T. LEONARD, *President.*

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST MAY 1897.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population .. { Males .. 40,873 / Females .. 39,412 } Total .. 80,285

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	2	6
Bewel-complaints	...	...	...
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	...
All other causes	6	10	16
Total ...	10	12	22
Births during the week ...	25	26	51

Mysore City.

Estimated population .. { Males .. 36,691 / Females . 37,357 } Total .. 74,048

Diseases.	M.	F.	Total.
Cholera	1	3	4
Small-pox	...	...	..
Fevers	4	1	5
Bowel-complaints	1	1	2
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	1	...	1
Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	...	...	..
All other causes	1	8	9
Total ...	9	13	22
Births during the week ..	18	14	32

P. H. BENSON, M. B., *Surgeon Lt.-Colonel,*
Sr. Surgn. and Sy. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

In the Matter of the Application of P. A. Maher, an Insolvent Judgment-debtor.

Insolvency Case No. 68 *of* 1896.

ORDER.

The application of the above named P. A. Maher, to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before the District Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, in the presence of Mr. J. W. Hayes, Advocate, on the part of the applicant and in the presence of Mr. H. Lubeck, Advocate, on the part of K. Hira Chand, being 2nd creditor of the said applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by Pleader, *viz.*, 1. Mrs. S. Wells, 3. Messrs. Spencer & Co., 4. Messrs. Misquith & Co., 5. Sundram Mudaliar, 6. T. Vasu & Co., 7. Aga Saib, 8. V. Munisami Mudaliar, 9. Messrs. E. Del Tufo & Co., 10. Latchman Rao, 11. Mastan, 12. Muhammad Usman Saib, and 13. Balakrishna.